

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAJDA1614

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 APR 02 CAS Registry Number Crossover Limits Increased to  
500,000 in Key STN Databases  
NEWS 3 APR 02 PATDPAFULL: Application and priority number formats  
enhanced  
NEWS 4 APR 02 DWPI: New display format ALLSTR available  
NEWS 5 APR 02 New Thesaurus Added to Derwent Databases for Smooth  
Sailing through U.S. Patent Codes  
NEWS 6 APR 02 EMBASE Adds Unique Records from MEDLINE, Expanding  
Coverage back to 1948  
NEWS 7 APR 07 CA/CAPLUS CLASS Display Streamlined with Removal of  
Pre-IPC 8 Data Fields  
NEWS 8 APR 07 50,000 World Traditional Medicine (WTM) Patents Now  
Available in CAPLUS  
NEWS 9 APR 07 MEDLINE Coverage Is Extended Back to 1947  
NEWS 10 JUN 16 WPI First View (File WPIFV) will no longer be  
available after July 30, 2010  
NEWS 11 JUN 18 DWPI: New coverage - French Granted Patents  
NEWS 12 JUN 18 CAS and FIZ Karlsruhe announce plans for a new  
STN platform  
NEWS 13 JUN 18 IPC codes have been added to the INSPEC backfile  
(1969-2009)  
NEWS 14 JUN 21 Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamline displays  
in CA/CAPLUS, CASREACT, and MARPAT  
NEWS 15 JUN 21 Access an additional 1.8 million records exclusively  
enhanced with 1.9 million CAS Registry Numbers --  
EMBASE Classic on STN  
NEWS 16 JUN 28 Introducing "CAS Chemistry Research Report": 40 Years  
of Biofuel Research Reveal China Now Atop U.S. in  
Patenting and Commercialization of Bioethanol  
NEWS 17 JUN 29 Enhanced Batch Search Options in DGENE, USGENE,  
and PCTGEN  
NEWS 18 JUL 19 Enhancement of citation information in INPADOC  
databases provides new, more efficient competitor  
analyses  
NEWS 19 JUL 26 CAS coverage of global patent authorities has  
expanded to 61 with the addition of Costa Rica  
NEWS 20 SEP 15 MEDLINE Cited References provide additional  
relevant records with no additional searching.

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4.2,  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 JULY 2010.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN customer agreement. This agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design, implementation of commercial gateways, or use of CAS and STN data in the building of commercial products is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:24:45 ON 30 SEP 2010

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.22	0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:24:56 ON 30 SEP 2010

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 29 SEP 2010 HIGHEST RN 1243818-26-9

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 SEP 2010 HIGHEST RN 1243818-26-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2010.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> s dmxaa

L1 3 DMXAA

=> d l1 1-3

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

RN 853799-58-3 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 05 Jul 2005

CN 9H-Xanthene-4-acetic acid, 5,6-dimethyl-9-oxo-, mixt. with  
2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]benzeneacetic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN DMXAA-diclofenac mixture

MF C17 H14 O4 . C14 H11 Cl2 N O2

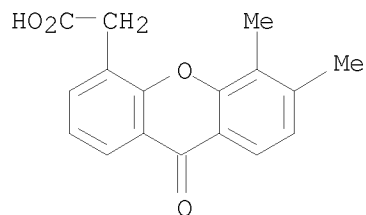
CI MXS

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

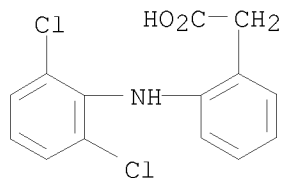
CM 1

CRN 117570-53-3  
CMF C17 H14 O4



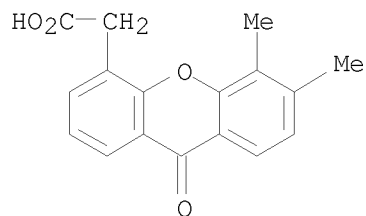
CM 2

CRN 15307-86-5  
CMF C14 H11 Cl2 N O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

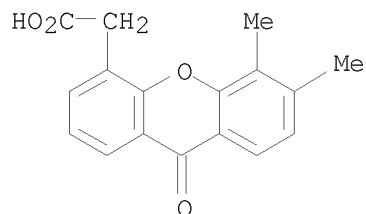
L1 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
RN 129095-08-5 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 31 Aug 1990  
CN 9H-Xanthene-4-acetic acid, 5,6-dimethyl-9-oxo-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA  
INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN 9H-Xanthene-4-acetic acid, 5,6-dimethyl-9-oxo-, sodium salt (9CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN DMXAA sodium salt  
MF C17 H14 O4 . Na  
CI COM  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, TOXCENTER,  
USPAT2, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
CRN (117570-53-3)



● Na

7 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
RN 117570-53-3 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 18 Nov 1988  
CN 9H-Xanthene-4-acetic acid, 5,6-dimethyl-9-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 5,6-Dimethyl-9-oxo-9H-xanthen-4-ylacetic acid  
CN 5,6-Dimethylxanthene-4-acetic acid  
CN AS 1404  
CN ASA 404  
CN DMXAA  
CN NSC 640488  
CN Vadimezan  
MF C17 H14 O4  
CI COM  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, EMBASE, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, PROMT, PROUSDDR, RTECS\*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

212 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
215 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
12.29	12.51

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:25:13 ON 30 SEP 2010  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Sep 2010 VOL 153 ISS 14  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Sep 2010 (20100929/ED)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2010  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2010

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l1  
L2 216 L1

=> fil reg	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.50	13.01

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:25:20 ON 30 SEP 2010  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 29 SEP 2010 HIGHEST RN 1243818-26-9  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 SEP 2010 HIGHEST RN 1243818-26-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2010.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> s gemcitabine

L3 15 GEMCITABINE

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

5.99

19.00

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:25:29 ON 30 SEP 2010

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Sep 2010 VOL 153 ISS 14

FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Sep 2010 (20100929/ED)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2010

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2010

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l3

L4 6347 L3

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:24:45 ON 30 SEP 2010)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:24:56 ON 30 SEP 2010

L1 3 S DMXAA

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:25:13 ON 30 SEP 2010

L2 216 S L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:25:20 ON 30 SEP 2010

L3 15 S GEMCITABINE

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:25:29 ON 30 SEP 2010

L4 6347 S L3

=> s l2 and l4

L5 9 L2 AND L4

=> dup rem 15

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5

L6 9 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 16 1-9 ibib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:1127861 CAPLUS

TITLE: Surface topographies for non-toxic bioadhesion control  
INVENTOR(S): Brennan, Anthony B.; Long, Christopher James; Bagan, Joseph W.; Schumacher, James Frederick; Spiecker, Mark M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Florida, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 64pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 567,103.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
US 20100226943	A1	20100909	US 2009-550870	20090831
US 20050178286	A1	20050818	US 2004-780424	20040217
US 7650848	B2	20100126	US 2006-567103	20061205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-780424	A2 20040217
			US 2005-202532	A2 20050812
			US 2006-567103	A2 20061205

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention relates to articles and related devices and systems having surface topog. and/or surface elastic properties for providing non-toxic bioadhesion control. An article includes a first plurality of spaced features arranged in a plurality of groupings including repeat units. The spaced features within a grouping are spaced apart at an average distance of about 1 nm to about 500  $\mu\text{m}$ , each feature having a surface that is substantially parallel to a surface on a neighboring feature separated from its neighboring feature. The groupings of features are arranged with respect to one another so as to define a tortuous pathway. The plurality of spaced features provide the article with an engineered roughness index of about 5 to about 20.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1536640 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:37275

TITLE: Preparation of dihydro-iso-CA-4 and analogues as potent cytotoxic compounds and inhibitors of tubulin polymerization

INVENTOR(S): Alami, Mouad; Messaoudi, Samir; Hamze, Abdallah; Provot, Olivier; Brion, Jean-Daniel; Liu, Jian-Miao; Bignon, Jerome; Bakala, Joanna

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 106pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

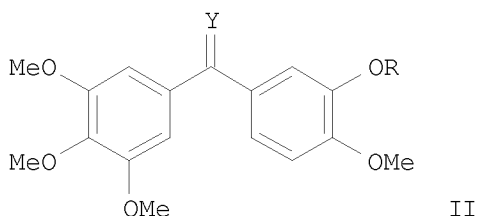
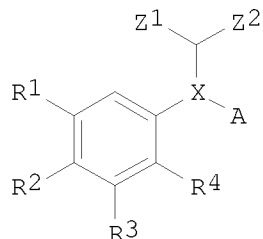
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009147217	A1	20091210	WO 2009-EP56885	20090604
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
FR 2932180	A1	20091211	FR 2008-53694	20080604
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2008-53694	A 20080604
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 152:37275	
GI				



AB Dihydro-iso-CA-4 analogs I [R1, R3 = MeO substituted with fluorine; R2, R4 = H, MeO substituted with fluorine; Z = aryl, heteroaryl; X = N, CH; Z1 = H, F; Z2 = H, F, (C1-C4) alkyl, CN, SO3R9, CO2R15, COR15; R9 = (C1-C4) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R15 = H, (C1-C4) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (CH2)mCO2H, (CH2)mNR7R8, m = 1-3; R7, R8 = H, (C1-C4) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl] were prepared as antitumor agents and tubulin polymerization inhibitors. For example, reacting (trimethoxyphenyl)(hydroxymethoxyphenyl)ethene II (R = H, Y = CH2) with ClCONEt2 gave II (R = CONEt2, Y = CH2) which was hydrogenated to give II (R = CONEt2, Y = H,H). Several compds. were tested for cytotoxic activity against colorectal carcinoma, lung cancer and leukemia. The compds. are also useful as tubulin polymerization inhibitors and antivascular compds.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:739059 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:86657

TITLE: Combinations of therapeutic agents comprising vascular disrupting agent such as 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid, for treating cancer

INVENTOR(S): Evans, Dean Brent; Jacques, Christian J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent



LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009076170	A2	20090618	WO 2008-US85535	20081204
WO 2009076170	A3	20090730		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			
AU 2008335469	A1	20090618	AU 2008-335469	20081204
CA 2708149	A1	20090618	CA 2008-2708149	20081204
KR 2010103819	A	20100928	KR 2010-7015354	20081204
EP 2231147	A2	20100929	EP 2008-860391	20081204
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, MK, RS			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
US 2007-13335P P 20071213  
WO 2008-US85535 W 20081204

AB The invention relates to a combination comprising vascular disrupting agent (VDA), such as 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof; and one or more pharmaceutically active agents; pharmaceutical compns. comprising said combination; methods of treatment comprising said combination; processes for making said combination; and a com. package comprising said combination. Thus, the effects of 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (Compound A), trastuzumab and paclitaxel are evaluated for their antitumor activity using the BT-474 human breast ductal carcinoma xenograft model; the data shows that Compound A at 20 mg/kg given i.v. on days 1, 5 and 9 is able to produce inhibition of tumor growth; paclitaxel combined with trastuzumab is also active resulting in a combination effect; when Compound A at 20 mg/kg is combined with paclitaxel and trastuzumab, increased activity is apparent resulting in tumor regressions; using the Clark Combination Index method, synergy is indicated; the tolerability of the triple combinations is no worse than that observed when Compound A is dosed alone.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1543075 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:57082

TITLE: Preparation of dihydro-iso-CA-4 and analogues as potent cytotoxic compounds and inhibitors of tubulin polymerization

INVENTOR(S): Alami, Mouad; Messaoudi, Samir; Hamze, Abdallah; Provot, Olivier; Brion, Jean Daniel; Liu, Jian Miao; Bignon, Jerome; Bakala, Joanna

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 68pp.  
CODEN: FRXXBL

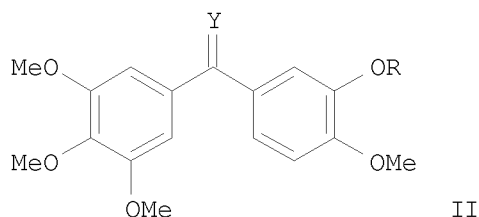
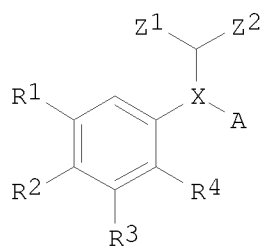
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2932180	A1	20091211	FR 2008-53694	20080604
WO 2009147217	A1	20091210	WO 2009-EP56885	20090604
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2008-53694 A 20080604  
GI



AB Dihydro-iso-CA-4 analogs I [R1, R3 = MeO substituted with fluorine; R2, R4 = H, MeO substituted with fluorine; Z = aryl, heteroaryl; X = N, CH; Z1 = H, F; Z2 = H, F, (C1-C4) alkyl, CN, SO3R9, CO2R15, COR15; R9 = (C1-C4) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R15 = H, (C1-C4) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (CH2)mCO2H, (CH2)mNR7R8, m = 1-3; R7, R8 = H, (C1-C4) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl] were prepared as antitumor agents and tubulin polymerization inhibitors. For example, reacting (trimethoxyphenyl)(hydroxymethoxyphenyl)ethene II (R = H, Y = CH2) with ClCONEt2 gave II (R = CONEt2, Y = CH2) which was hydrogenated to give II (R = CONEt2, Y = H,H). Several compds. were tested for cytotoxic activity against colorectal carcinoma, lung cancer and leukemia. The compds. are also useful as tubulin polymerization inhibitors and antivascular compds.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1250046 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:448110

TITLE: Preparation of Iso CA-4 and analogs as potent cytotoxic agents and inhibitors of polymerization of tubulin

INVENTOR(S): Alami, Mouad; Brion, Jean-Daniel; Provot, Olivier; Peyrat, Jean-Francois; Messaoudi, Samir; Hamze, Abdallah; Giraud, Anne; Bignon, Jerome; Bakala, Joanna; Liu, Jian-Miao

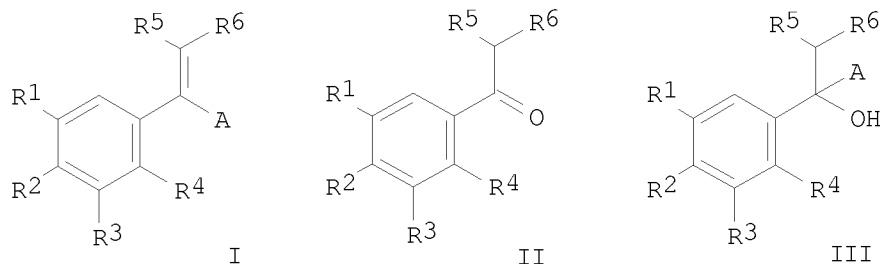
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centre National De La Recherche Scientifique, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

CODEN: PIXXD2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008122620	A1	20081016	WO 2008-EP54118	20080404
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
FR 2914640	A1	20081010	FR 2007-54280	20070404
EP 2142493	A1	20100113	EP 2008-735856	20080404
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
US 20100129471	A1	20100527	US 2009-594495	20091002
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2007-54280	A 20070404
			WO 2008-EP54118	W 20080404
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 149:448110	
GI				



AB Isocombretastatin A-4 and analogs I [R1, R2, R3 = methoxy (possibly substituted by one or more fluorine atoms); R5 = R6 = hydrogen or fluorine; A = ring chosen from (un)substituted aryls and heteroaryl]. The process for the preparation of I comprises: (a) reaction of acetophenone derivative II with an organometallic compound, A-M [M = alkali metal or earth alkaline metal substituted with a halogen]; and (b) reaction of the resulting phenylethanol derivative III with an acid to form I. Thus, Iso-CA-4 [I; A = C6H3OH-3-OMe-4, R1 = R2 = R3 = OMe, R4 = R5 = R6 = H (IV)] was prepared from 3,4,5-trimethoxyacetophenone (II; R1 = R2 = R3 = OMe, R4 = R5 = R6 = H) via reaction in PhMe with tert-butyl(5-lithio-2-methoxyphenoxy)dimethylsilane [prepared from tert-butyl(5-iodo-2-methoxyphenoxy)dimethylsilane via lithiation with Me3CLi in hexane], dehydration of III with p-toluenesulfonic acid in CH2Cl2, and desilylation with K2CO3 in MeOH. The cytotoxic activity of IV was determined [IC50 = 2-4 nM vs. HCT116; IC50 = 5 nM vs. K562 cells; IC50 = 2 nM vs. B16F10 cells; IC50 = 8 nM vs. U87 cells; IC50 = 8 nM vs. A549 cells; IC50 = 4.5 nM vs. M435 cells; IC50 = 4 nM vs. M231 cells; IC50 =

2.2  $\mu$ M vs tubulin polymerization].

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD  
(3 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:473431 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:463206  
TITLE: oncolytic viruses and antiangiogenic agents in the  
treatment of cancer  
INVENTOR(S): Karrasch, Matthias; Mescheder, Axel  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medigene AG, Germany  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008043576	A1	20080417	WO 2007-EP8930	20071015
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
EP 2073823	A1	20090701	EP 2007-819001	20071015
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS			
US 20090317456	A1	20091224	US 2009-445019	20090722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-851598P	P 20061013
			WO 2007-EP8930	W 20071015

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention relates to a combination of at least one oncolytic virus and at least one antiangiogenic agent and to the use of this combination in tumor therapy. Intraarterial infusions of oncolytic virus NV1020 to a patient with progressive metastatic colorectal adenocarcinoma followed by CPT-11 plus cetuximab resulted in stabilization of the disease at 6 mo post treatment.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:984120 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:279360  
TITLE: Methods of detecting CD133 antigen (AC133) expression  
level and use as biomarker for human cancer diagnosis  
and therapy monitor  
INVENTOR(S): Penning, Maarten Tjerk; Van den Broek, Sebastiaan  
Johannes Jacobus; Voest, Emile Eugene; Beerepoot,  
Laurens Victor; Mehra, Niven  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Primagen Holding B. V., Neth.; UMC Utrecht Holding B.

SOURCE: V.  
PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005083123	A1	20050909	WO 2005-NL155	20050302
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1571225	A1	20050907	EP 2004-75686	20040302
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CA 2558604	A1	20050909	CA 2005-2558604	20050302
EP 1725679	A1	20061129	EP 2005-710924	20050302
EP 1725679	B1	20090603		
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
AT 432997	T	20090615	AT 2005-710924	20050302
US 20070077578	A1	20070405	US 2006-514345	20060831
US 20090098563	A1	20090416	US 2008-284203	20080919
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-75686	A 20040302
			US 2004-549450P	P 20040302
			EP 2005-710924	A 20050302
			WO 2005-NL155	W 20050302
			US 2006-514345	B1 20060831

# ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB This invention provides methods of detecting CD133 antigen (AC133) expression level and use as a biomarker for human cancer diagnosis and therapy monitor. Blood anal. including number of circulating endothelial cells and expression levels of human genes AC133 (CD133), EST032 and U1A evaluated by NASBA anal., were determined prior to and during chemotherapy using drugs such as angiostatin or PrimMed01, gemcitabine, and cisplatin, for a wide range of human tumor types. A use of a nucleic acid mol. comprising at least part of a sequence of AC133 or an analog thereof for monitoring a treatment of an individual suffering from a disease is also provided, as well as a diagnostic kit comprising such nucleic acid mol.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:975665 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:264929  
TITLE: Methods for detecting AC133 antigen mRNA for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and other diseases  
INVENTOR(S): Penning, Maarten Tjerk; Beerepoot, Laurens Victor; Van Den Broek, Sebastiaan Johannes Jacobus; Mehra, Niven; Voest, Emile Eugene  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Primagen Holding B.V., Neth.; UMC Utrecht Holding B.V.  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1571225	A1	20050907	EP 2004-75686	20040302
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CA 2558604	A1	20050909	CA 2005-2558604	20050302
WO 2005083123	A1	20050909	WO 2005-NL155	20050302
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1725679	A1	20061129	EP 2005-710924	20050302
EP 1725679	B1	20090603		
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
AT 432997	T	20090615	AT 2005-710924	20050302
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-75686	A 20040302
			US 2004-549450P	P 20040302
			WO 2005-NL155	W 20050302

AB The invention provides methods for detecting AC133 antigen mRNA for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and other diseases. AC133 antigen mRNA may be quantitated by PCR, RT-PCR, NASBA, SDA, TMA, bDNA or rolling circle amplification. Diseases include cancer and heart disease, high blood pressure, ischemia, stroke, psoriasis, Crohn's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, endometriosis, atherosclerosis, obesity, diabetes mellitus, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, Alzheimer's disease, Peutz Jegher's syndrome, multiple sclerosis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Wegener's granulomatosis, vasculitis, sickle cell disease, thalassemia and angina.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:202462 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:226761

TITLE: Synergistic anticancer combinations containing 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid

INVENTOR(S): Wilson, William Robert; Siim, Bronwyn Gae

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cancer Research Technology Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

WO 2003020259	A2	20030313	WO 2002-GB4025	20020903
WO 2003020259	A3	20030417		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2458459	A1	20030313	CA 2002-2458459	20020903
AU 2002324143	A1	20030318	AU 2002-324143	20020903
AU 2002324143	B2	20070913		
EP 1423105	A2	20040602	EP 2002-758562	20020903
EP 1423105	B1	20081203		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
BR 2002012258	A	20041019	BR 2002-12258	20020903
JP 2005509599	T	20050414	JP 2003-524567	20020903
CN 1708296	A	20051214	CN 2002-817257	20020903
CN 100536840	C	20090909		
NZ 531045	A	20060831	NZ 2002-531045	20020903
EP 1759694	A2	20070307	EP 2006-77049	20020903
EP 1759694	A3	20090218		
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, AL, LT, LV, MK, RO, SI			
NZ 546573	A	20070531	NZ 2002-546573	20020903
CN 1994287	A	20070711	CN 2006-10151393	20020903
NZ 554093	A	20080731	NZ 2002-554093	20020903
AT 415963	T	20081215	AT 2002-758562	20020903
PT 1423105	E	20090309	PT 2002-758562	20020903
ES 2321283	T3	20090604	ES 2002-758562	20020903
NZ 567456	A	20090828	NZ 2002-567456	20020903
CN 101596186	A	20091209	CN 2009-10160409	20020903
CN 101596187	A	20091209	CN 2009-10160410	20020903
CN 101607087	A	20091223	CN 2009-10160408	20020903
NZ 576925	A	20100730	NZ 2002-576925	20020903
NO 2004000591	A	20040430	NO 2004-591	20040210
ZA 2004001078	A	20050415	ZA 2004-1078	20040210
US 20040204480	A1	20041014	US 2004-790943	20040302
MX 2004002004	A	20050217	MX 2004-2004	20040302
IN 2004CN00684	A	20060113	IN 2004-CN684	20040402
IN 228620	A1	20090320		
AU 2007202083	A1	20070531	AU 2007-202083	20070509
AU 2007202083	B2	20090820		
US 20080070847	A1	20080320	US 2007-830650	20070730
US 20080070848	A1	20080320	US 2007-830659	20070730
US 20080070886	A1	20080320	US 2007-830668	20070730
US 20080070849	A1	20080320	US 2007-830677	20070730
IN 2008CN02044	A	20090911	IN 2008-CN2044	20080424
JP 2009263371	A	20091112	JP 2009-133903	20090603
AU 2009202760	A1	20090730	AU 2009-202760	20090708
IN 2009CN06058	A	20100226	IN 2009-CN6058	20091014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2001-21285	A 20010903
			AU 2002-324143	A3 20020903
			CN 2002-817257	A3 20020903
			EP 2002-758562	A3 20020903
			JP 2003-524567	A3 20020903
			WO 2002-GB4025	W 20020903

US 2004-790943 A1 20040302  
IN 2004-CN684 A3 20040402  
AU 2007-202083 A3 20070509

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention relates to synergistic combinations of the 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (DMXAA) and a compound selected from platinum compds., Vinca alkaloids, alkylating agents, anthracyclines, topoisomerase I inhibitors, antimetabolites and topoisomerase II inhibitors, which have antitumor activity. More particularly, the invention is concerned with the use of such combinations in the treatment of cancer and pharmaceutical compds. containing the combinations. The antitumor activity and host toxicity of DMXAA/cytotoxic drug combinations was assessed by varying the dose of chemotherapeutic drug up to the toxicity limit, with co-administration of a fixed DMXAA dose (80  $\mu$ mol/kg, ca. 80% of MTD), and evaluating subsequent tumor growth delay. Of the 7 drugs investigated, 4 (doxorubicin, 5-fluorouracil, cyclophosphamide and cisplatin) had appreciable activity against this tumor as indicated by dose-response relationships providing significant slopes by linear regression, and highly significant growth delays of 10 days at their MTDs.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:24:45 ON 30 SEP 2010)

L1 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:24:56 ON 30 SEP 2010  
3 S DMXAA

L2 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:25:13 ON 30 SEP 2010  
216 S L1

L3 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:25:20 ON 30 SEP 2010  
15 S GEMCITABINE

L4 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:25:29 ON 30 SEP 2010  
6347 S L3  
L5 9 S L2 AND L4  
L6 9 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l2 and (cancer or tumor or neoplasm)

475250 CANCER  
69792 CANCERS  
492307 CANCER  
(CANCER OR CANCERS)  
563489 TUMOR  
200841 TUMORS  
624376 TUMOR  
(TUMOR OR TUMORS)  
5084 TUMOUR  
1909 TUMOURS  
6865 TUMOUR  
(TUMOUR OR TUMOURS)  
624829 TUMOR  
(TUMOR OR TUMOUR)  
619673 NEOPLASM  
39180 NEOPLASMS  
637180 NEOPLASM



(NEOPLASM OR NEOPLASMS)  
L7 196 L2 AND (CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLASM)

=> s 17 and ad<20020903  
4434436 AD<20020903  
(AD<20020903)

L8 10 L7 AND AD<20020903

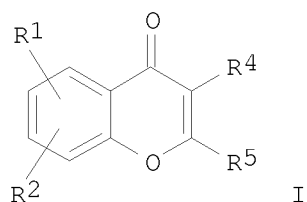
=> dup rem 18  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8  
L9 10 DUP REM L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 19 1-10 ibib abs

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:527410 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:53472  
TITLE: Anticancer combinations of xanthenone-type compounds  
and NSAIDs  
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Liang-Chuan Steve; Paxton, James William; Ching,  
Lai-Ming; Baguley, Bruce Charles; Kestell, Philip  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cancer Research Technology Limited, UK  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl.  
No. PCT/GB03/01320.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050131059	A1	20050616	US 2004-946833	20040922
US 7462642	B2	20081209		
GB 2386836	A	20031001	GB 2002-6839	20020322 <--
GB 2386836	B	20060726		
WO 2003080044	A1	20031002	WO 2003-GB1320	20030320
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 20090062377	A1	20090305	US 2008-264197	20081103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2002-6839	A 20020322
			WO 2003-GB1320	A2 20030320
			US 2004-946833	A3 20040922

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT  
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:53472  
GI



AB The invention is concerned with the use of such combinations in the treatment of cancer and pharmaceutical compns. containing said combinations. Method of modulating neoplastic growth comprises synergistically administering to a mammal, including humans, (i) a compound of formula I [(a) R1-3 = H, C1-6 alkyl, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, NH2, OH, OR, NHCOR, NHSO2R, SR, SO2R, NHR; R = C1-6 alkyl or alkoxy; R4-5 = 6-membered aromatic ring substituted by R3 and (B)-CO2H, (B) = linear/branched (un)substituted (ethylenically un)saturated C1-6 alkyl; (b) R1 = H, C1-6 alkyl or alkoxy; R2 = (B)-CO2H; R4-5 = H, Ph, C1-6 alkyl, cycloalkyl, thenyl, furyl, naphthyl, aralkyl; R2 = (B)-CO2H], including DMXAA, or its salt or ester, and (ii) either concomitantly or sequentially administering a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), e.g. diclofenac, salicylate, ibuprofen, celecoxib or rofecoxib, at an amount less than that required to substantially alter the plasma pharmacokinetics of compound I in the mammal. For example, coadministration of diclofenac (5 mg/kg) with DMXAA (25 mg/kg) led to an improved antitumor activity in colon 38 tumor-bearing mice. Diclofenac alone had no effect on the growth of colon 38 tumors, DMXAA alone produced a growth delay of about 6 days, but none of the mice were cured, while the combination showed 100% cure. In addition to the use of such combinations in the treatment of cancer, the invention also covers pharmaceutical compns. containing said combinations and kits comprising such combinations for simultaneous, sep., or sequential use.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:776826 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:271036

TITLE: Anticancer combinations of xanthone-type compounds and NSAIDs

INVENTOR(S): Wang, Liang-chuan Steve; Paxton, James William; Ching, Lai-ming; Baguley, Bruce Charles; Kestell, Philip

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cancer Research Technology Limited, UK

SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

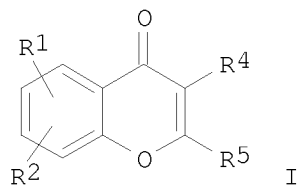
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2386836	A	20031001	GB 2002-6839	20020322 <--
GB 2386836	B	20060726		
WO 2003080044	A1	20031002	WO 2003-GB1320	20030320

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,

UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,  
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,  
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
AU 2003217035 A1 20031008 AU 2003-217035 20030320  
EP 1487433 A1 20041222 EP 2003-712423 20030320  
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK  
JP 2005526786 T 20050908 JP 2003-577872 20030320  
US 20050131059 A1 20050616 US 2004-946833 20040922  
US 7462642 B2 20081209  
US 20090062377 A1 20090305 US 2008-264197 20081103  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2002-6839 A 20020322  
WO 2003-GB1320 W 20030320  
US 2004-946833 A3 20040922  
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT  
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:271036  
GI



AB Method of modulating neoplastic growth comprises synergistically administering to a mammal, including humans, (i) a compound of formula I [(a) R1-3 = H, C1-6 alkyl, halo, CF3, CN, NO2, NH2, OH, OR, NHCOR, NHSO2R, SR, SO2R, NHR; R = C1-6 alkyl or alkoxy; R4-5 = 6-membered aromatic ring substituted by R3 and (B)-CO2H, (B) = linear/branched (un)substituted (ethylenically un)saturated C1-6 alkyl; (b) R1 = H, C1-6 alkyl or alkoxy; R2 = (B)-CO2H; R4-5 = H, Ph, C1-6 alkyl, cycloalkyl, thenyl, furyl, naphthyl, aralkyl; R2 = (B)-CO2H], including DMXAA, or its salt or ester, and (ii) either concomitantly or sequentially administering a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), e.g. diclofenac, salicylate, ibuprofen, celecoxib or rofecoxib, at an amount less than that required to substantially alter the plasma pharmacokinetics of compound I in the mammal. For example, coadministration of diclofenac (5 mg/kg) with DMXAA (25 mg/kg) led to an improved antitumor activity in colon 38 tumor-bearing mice. Diclofenac alone had no effect on the growth of colon 38 tumors, DMXAA alone produced a growth delay of about 6 days, but none of the mice were cured, while the combination showed 100% cure.  
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:172911 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:198597  
TITLE: Anti-cancer combinations of dmxaa and paclitaxel or docetaxel  
INVENTOR(S): Wilson, William Robert  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cancer Research Ventures Limited, UK  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1287854	A1	20030305	EP 2001-307370	20010830 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AT 311228	T	20051215	AT 2001-307370	20010830 <--
ES 2252160	T3	20060516	ES 2001-307370	20010830 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2001-307370	A 20010830

AB The present invention relates to synergistic combinations of the compound 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (DMXAA) and taxanes, in particular paclitaxel and or docetaxel which have anti-tumor activity. More particularly, the invention is concerned with the use of such combinations in the treatment of cancer and pharmaceutical compns. containing said combinations.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107103 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:145217

TITLE: Xanthenone acetic acid compound-TNF modulator combination for cancer treatment

INVENTOR(S): Baguley, Bruce Charles; Ching, Lai-Ming; Philpott, Martin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cancer Research Ventures Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002009700	A1	20020207	WO 2001-NZ154	20010727 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001082717	A	20020213	AU 2001-82717	20010727 <--
EP 1311262	A1	20030521	EP 2001-961455	20010727 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004505047	T	20040219	JP 2002-515253	20010727 <--
US 20040087611	A1	20040506	US 2003-341736	20030114
US 7510830	B2	20090331		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			NZ 2000-506060	A 20000728
			WO 2001-NZ154	W 20010727

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:145217

AB The invention provides a method of treating cancer and compns. of use in such a method, the method including administering, either

sequentially or simultaneously, (i) a compound of the xanthenone acetic acid group of compds., and (ii) at least one compound selected from compds. which modulate TNF production and compds. which act on biochem. pathways leading to TNF synthesis, the composition including a combination of (i) and (ii) above together with acceptable pharmaceutical carriers and/or vehicles.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:693118 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:195564

TITLE: Use of xanthenone-4-acetic acid in the manufacture of a medicament in the treatment of hyperproliferative disorders

INVENTOR(S): Bellnier, David A.; Dougherty, Thomas J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Health Research, Inc., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1238666	A2	20020911	EP 2002-4592	20020228 <--
EP 1238666	A3	20040107		
EP 1238666	B1	20050511		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 20020128303	A1	20020912	US 2001-801163	20010307 <--
US 6495585	B2	20021217		
AT 295163	T	20050515	AT 2002-4592	20020228 <--
JP 2002325853	A	20021112	JP 2002-61784	20020307 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-801163	A 20010307

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB A novel method for treating undesired hyperproliferative tissue in a mammal. The method includes the steps of: injecting the mammal with a photodynamic compound having a selective uptake in the hyperproliferative tissue and which is activated at a particular light frequency; injecting the mammal with a xanthenone-4-acetic acid or a Group I metal, Group II metal or quaternary salt thereof near the time of maximum uptake of the photodynamic compound in the hyperproliferative tissue; and exposing the hyperproliferative tissue to light at the particular frequency that activates the photodynamic compound. The method of the invention causes necrosis of the hyperproliferative tissue to an extent greater than can be obtained by either the photodynamic compound or xanthenone-4-acetic acid alone. Further and surprisingly the method enhances immune response of the mammal to the hyperproliferative tissue even after the photodynamic compound and xanthenone-4-acetic acid are no longer present in the mammal. Efficacy of a combination of 20 mg 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid and 135 J/cm<sup>2</sup> 630 nm laser light against RIF-1 tumors in mice is shown.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

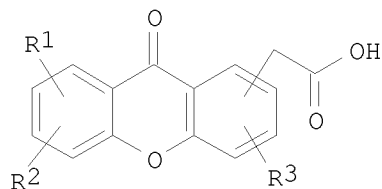
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:664509 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:221279  
 TITLE: Combination of xanthenone derivatives and paclitaxel  
 or docetaxel for treatment of cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Wilson, William Robert  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Auckland UniServices Limited, N. Z.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001247459	A	20010911	JP 2000-232871	20000801 <--
US 20010027210	A1	20011004	US 2001-774002	20010131 <--
US 6667337	B2	20031223		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			NZ 2000-503199	A 20000303
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT				
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 135:221279		
GI				



AB Xanthenone derivs. (I; R1, R2, R3 = H, C1-5 alkyl, halogen, CF3, CN, NO2, NH2, OH, OR, NHCOR, NHSO2R, SR, SO2R, NHR, with R = (substituted)alkyl) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts in combination with paclitaxel or docetaxel are claimed for treatment of cancer. The synergistic antitumor effects of the combinations were tested in mice.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900440 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:66132  
 TITLE: Cancer therapy with an immunotherapeutic agent in conjunction with a tumor growth-restricting agent  
 INVENTOR(S): Krissansen, Geoffrey Wayne; Kanwar, Jagat Rakesh; Ching, Lai-ming  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Auckland Uniservices Limited, N. Z.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000076497	A1	20001221	WO 2000-NZ98	20000614 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,  
 CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,  
 ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,  
 LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,  
 SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,  
 ZA, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,  
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 EP 1189611 A1 20020327 EP 2000-942571 20000614 <--  
 EP 1189611 B1 20060503  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY  
 JP 2003501460 T 20030114 JP 2001-502830 20000614 <--  
 NZ 516564 A 20031031 NZ 2000-516564 20000614 <--  
 AT 324888 T 20060615 AT 2000-942571 20000614 <--  
 ES 2265948 T3 20070301 ES 2000-942571 20000614 <--  
 US 20030003092 A1 20030102 US 2001-14887 20011211 <--  
 US 20040086498 A9 20040506

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: NZ 1999-336259 A 19990614  
 WO 2000-NZ98 W 20000614

# ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB A method is provided for treating mammals, including humans, with advanced or large-tumor burdens. The method involves administering an immunotherapeutic agent in conjunction with a tumor growth-restricting agent, in amts. effective to eradicate any advanced or large tumors present. In preferred embodiments, the immunotherapeutic agent comprises a T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion mol. (CAM) or a mammalian expression vector containing DNA which encodes a T-cell co-stimulatory CAM, such as B7.1, and the tumor growth restricting agent is flavone acetic acid, 5,6-dimethyl-xanthenone-4-acetic acid, or an agent which disrupts the expression or activity of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:618127 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:17878  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:3338h,3339a  
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and anticancer agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Thomsen, Lindy Louise; Knowles, Richard Graham; Moncada, Salvador Enrique  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wellcome Foundation Ltd., UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9509621	A1	19950413	WO 1994-GB2146	19941004 <--
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, FI, GE, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LT, NO, NZ, PL, RU, SI, SK, UA, US, UZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9477876	A	19950501	AU 1994-77876	19941004 <--
ZA 9407754	A	19960404	ZA 1994-7754	19941004 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1993-20484

A 19931005

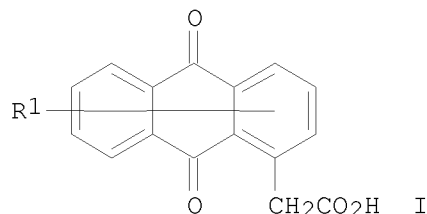
WO 1994-GB2146

W 19941004

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 123:17878

GI



AB A pharmaceutical composition for treatment of cancer or reducing the tumor burden comprises a nitric oxide synthase inhibitor in combination with a cytokine-releasing anticancer agent. The anticancer agents are derivs. of 5,6-dimethylxanthenone acetic acid (DMX) I (R1 = alkyl, halogen, Ph, CF3, CN, NO2, NH2, CH2CO2H, OR2, SR2, SO2R2, NHR2, etc; R2 = alkyl, amino, methoxy). Tumor regressions induced by treatment with DMX (30 mg/kg i.p.) were not inhibited by the NO synthase inhibitor L-N-iminoethylornithine (L-NIO) (30 mg/kg s.c. followed by 100 mg/kg s.c. 8 h later) despite the fact that the dose used completely inhibited the increased NO generation. L-NIO increased systemic arterial pressure within 10 min of injection.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:297673 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:64319

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:12175a,12178a

TITLE: Cancer therapy, using antibody conjugates, in combination with a vasoactive agent

INVENTOR(S): Pedley, Rosamund Barbara; Begent, Richard Henry John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cancer Research Campaign Technology Ltd., UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9423753	A1	19941027	WO 1994-GB831	19940420 <--

W: JP, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1993-8166

A 19930420

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:64319

AB The invention provides a two component system for the treatment of cancer comprising: (i) a tumor-directed antibody linked to a toxic agent or linked to an enzyme capable of converting a prodrug to a toxic agent; and (ii) an agent having the ability to restrict blood flow at the site of a tumor. Preferably the agent is a flavonoid derivative such as 5,6-dimethylxanthenone acetic acid or flavone acetic acid.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

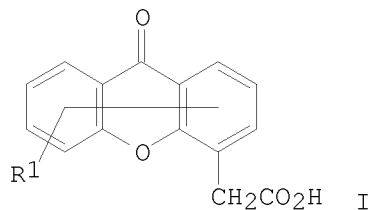


RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:8048 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:8048  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:1475a,1478a  
 TITLE: Antitumor and antibacterial xanthenone-4-acetic acids  
 and process for their preparation  
 INVENTOR(S): Denny, William Alexander; Baguley, Bruce Charles;  
 Atwell, Graham John; Rewcastle, Gordon William  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DFC New Zealand Ltd., N. Z.  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 33 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 278176	A2	19880817	EP 1987-311274	19871222 <--
EP 278176	A3	19900328		
EP 278176	B1	19940309		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 63295570	A	19881201	JP 1987-325109	19871222 <--
AT 102616	T	19940315	AT 1987-311274	19871222 <--
ES 2061518	T3	19941216	ES 1987-311274	19871222 <--
US 5281620	A	19940125	US 1992-912466	19920713 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			NZ 1986-218781	A 19861223
			EP 1987-311274	A 19871222
			US 1987-137271	B1 19871223
			US 1990-554974	B1 19900716
			US 1991-793506	B1 19911115
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 110:8048				
GI				



AB The title compds. I (R1 = 1 or 2 of lower alkyl, halo, Ph, CF3, cyanoN, NO2, NH2, OH, etc.), useful as antitumor and antibacterial agents, were prepared Reaction of 2-MeC6H4OH with diphenyliodonium-2-carboxylate in the presence of Cu(OAc)2, followed by cyclocondensation, bromination, cyanation, and hydrolysis gave xanthenone-4-acetic acid (II). At 220 mg/kg i.p., II caused extensive hemorrhagic necrosis in Colon 38 tumors in mice.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)

=> file medline embase biosis  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
 FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
69.14	88.14

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-16.15	-16.15

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:26:51 ON 30 SEP 2010

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 13:26:51 ON 30 SEP 2010  
Copyright (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:26:51 ON 30 SEP 2010  
Copyright (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation

=> s l2 or l2<chem>

SmartSELECT INITIATED  
New TRANSFER and ANALYZE Commands Now Available  
See HELP TRANSFER and HELP ANALYZE for Details

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	3.33	91.47

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-16.15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:26:57 ON 30 SEP 2010  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

SET SMARTSELECT ON  
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

SEL L2 1- CHEM  
'CHEM' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'  
The following are valid field codes:  
AB ----- Abstract Text  
AC ----- Patent Application Country  
AD ----- Patent Application Date  
AI ----- Patent Application Information  
AN ----- Accession Number  
AP ----- Patent Application Number  
APPS ---- Patent Application and Priority Number  
AU ----- Author or Patent Inventor  
AY ----- Patent Application Year  
CC ----- CA Classification Codes  
CS ----- Corporate Source or Patent Assignee  
CS.DIV -- Corporate Source, Division  
CS.ORG -- Corporate Source, Organization Name  
CT ----- Controlled Term  
CYA ----- Country Name of Author  
DS ----- Designated States (Patents)  
DT ----- Document Type  
FAN ----- Family Accession Number  
FS ----- File Segment  
GENBANK - GENBANK Number  
IC ----- International Patent Classification (IPC)  
ICA ----- Additional (Supplementary) IPC  
ICI ----- Index (Complementary) IPC

ICM ----- Main IPC  
 ICS ----- Secondary IPC  
 IN ----- Inventor Name  
 ISN ----- International Standard (Document) Number  
 ISSN----- ISSN  
 IPC ----- International Patent Classifications  
 IT ----- Index Entries  
 JT ----- Journal Title  
 LA ----- Language  
 NCL----- National Patent Classification Code  
 OS ----- Other Source  
 PA ----- Patent Assignee  
 PATS----- Patent Numbers  
 PC ----- Patent Country  
 PCS ----- Patent Countries  
 PD ----- Publication Date  
 PI ----- Patent Information  
 PK ----- Kind of Patent  
 PN ----- Patent Number  
 PRAI ---- Patent Priority Information  
 PRC ----- Patent Priority Country  
 PRD ----- Patent Priority Date  
 PRN ----- Patent Priority Number  
 PRY ----- Patent Priority Year  
 PY ----- Publication Year of Original Document  
 RE ----- Reference  
 REC ----- Reference Count  
 RAN.CA -- Reference CA File Accession Number  
 RAN.CAPLUS --- Reference CAPLus File Accession Nummber  
 RAN.MEDLINE -- Reference MEDLINE File Accession Number  
 RAN.ALL ----- Reference Accession Numbers for All Files  
 RIN ----- Reference Inventor  
 RAU ----- Reference Author  
 RWK ----- Reference Work  
 RPG ----- Reference Page Number  
 RPN ----- Reference Patent Number  
 RPY ----- Reference Publication Year  
 RVL ----- Reference Publication Volume  
 RL ----- Roles  
 RN ----- CAS Registry Number  
 SO ----- Source  
 ST ----- Supplementary Terms (CA Keywords)  
 SX ----- Chemical Abstract Section Cross-Reference Code  
 TI ----- Title of Document  
 ENTER DISPLAY CODE (TI) OR ?:ti  
 L10            SEL L2 1- TI :        777 TERMS

SET SMARTSELECT OFF  
 SET COMMAND COMPLETED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	15.50	106.97
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-16.15

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:27:06 ON 30 SEP 2010

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 13:27:06 ON 30 SEP 2010

Copyright (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:27:06 ON 30 SEP 2010  
Copyright (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation

S L2 OR L10

SYSTEM LIMITS EXCEEDED - SEARCH ENDED  
=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:24:45 ON 30 SEP 2010)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:24:56 ON 30 SEP 2010  
L1 3 S DMXAA

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:25:13 ON 30 SEP 2010  
L2 216 S L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:25:20 ON 30 SEP 2010  
L3 15 S GEMCITABINE

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:25:29 ON 30 SEP 2010  
L4 6347 S L3  
L5 9 S L2 AND L4  
L6 9 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L7 196 S L2 AND (CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLASM)  
L8 10 S L7 AND AD<20020903  
L9 10 DUP REM L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:26:51 ON 30 SEP 2010

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:26:57 ON 30 SEP 2010  
SET SMARTSELECT ON  
L10 SEL L2 1- TI : 777 TERMS  
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:27:06 ON 30 SEP 2010

=> s l1 or l1<chem>

SmartSELECT INITIATED

New TRANSFER and ANALYZE Commands Now Available  
See HELP TRANSFER and HELP ANALYZE for Details

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	3.33	110.30
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-16.15

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:27:27 ON 30 SEP 2010  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 American Chemical Society (ACS)

SET SMARTSELECT ON  
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

SEL L1 1- CHEM  
L11 SEL L1 1- CHEM : 12 TERMS

SET SMARTSELECT OFF  
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	15.49	125.79
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-16.15

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:27:28 ON 30 SEP 2010

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 13:27:28 ON 30 SEP 2010  
Copyright (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:27:28 ON 30 SEP 2010  
Copyright (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation

S L1 OR L11

L13 741 L1 OR L12

=> s l13 and (cancer or tumor or tumour or neoplasm)  
L14 676 L13 AND (CANCER OR TUMOR OR TUMOUR OR NEOPLASM)

=> s l14 and pd<20020903  
L15 240 L14 AND PD<20020903

=> dup rem l15  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L15  
L16 115 DUP REM L15 (125 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l16 and gemcitabine  
L17 0 L16 AND GEMCITABINE

=> s l16 and (lung or pancrea?)  
L18 9 L16 AND (LUNG OR PANCREA?)

=> d l18 1-9 ibib abs

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001189654 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11280751  
TITLE: Vascular attack by 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid combined with B7.1 (CD80)-mediated immunotherapy overcomes immune resistance and leads to the eradication of large tumors and multiple tumor foci.  
AUTHOR: Kanwar J R; Kanwar R K; Pandey S; Ching L M; Krissansen G W  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Medicine, School of Medicine and Health Science, University of Auckland, New Zealand.  
SOURCE: Cancer research, (2001 Mar 1) Vol. 61, No. 5, pp. 1948-56.  
Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472. L-ISSN: 0008-5472.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200104  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Apr 2001  
Last Updated on STN: 25 Apr 2001  
Entered Medline: 19 Apr 2001

AB The promise of cancer immunotherapy is that it will not only eradicate primary tumors but will generate systemic antitumor immunity capable of destroying distant metastases. A major problem that must first be surmounted relates to the immune resistance of large tumors. Here we reveal that immune resistance can be overcome by combining immunotherapy with a concerted attack on the tumor vasculature. The functionally related antitumor drugs 5, 6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (DMXAA) and flavone acetic acid (FAA), which cause tumor vasculature collapse and tumor necrosis, were used to attack the tumor vasculature, whereas the T-cell costimulator B7.1 (CD80), which costimulates T-cell proliferation via the CD28 pathway, was used to stimulate antitumor immunity. The injection of cDNA (60-180 microg) encoding B7.1 into large EL-4 tumors (0.8 cm in diameter) established in C57BL/6 mice, followed 24 h later by i.p. administration of either DMXAA (25 mg/kg) or FAA (300 mg/kg), resulted in complete tumor eradication within 2-6 weeks. In contrast, monotherapies were ineffective. Both vascular attack and B7.1 immunotherapy led to up-regulation of heat shock protein 70 on stressed and dying tumor cells, potentially augmenting immunotherapy. Remarkably, large tumors took on the appearance of a wound that rapidly ameliorated, leaving perfectly healed skin. Combined therapy was mediated by CD8+ T cells and natural killer cells, accompanied by heightened and prolonged antitumor cytolytic activity ( $P < 0.001$ ), and by a marked increase in tumor cell apoptosis. Cured animals completely rejected a challenge of  $1 \times 10^7$  parental EL-4 tumor cells but not a challenge of  $1 \times 10^4$  Lewis lung carcinoma cells, demonstrating that antitumor immunity was tumor specific. Adoptive transfer of  $2 \times 10^8$  splenocytes from treated mice into recipients bearing established (0.8 cm in diameter) tumors resulted in rapid and complete tumor rejection within 3 weeks. Although DMXAA and B7.1 monotherapies are complicated by a narrow range of effective doses, combined therapy was less dosage dependent. Thus, a broad range of amounts of B7.1 cDNA were effective in combination with 25 mg/kg DMXAA. In contrast, DMXAA, which has a very narrow range of high active doses, was effective at a low dose (18 mg/kg) when administered with a large amount (180 microg) of B7.1 cDNA. Importantly, combinational therapy generated heightened antitumor immunity, such that gene transfer of B7.1 into one tumor, followed by systemic DMXAA treatment, led to the complete rejection of multiple untreated tumor nodules established in the opposing flank. These findings have important implications for the future direction and utility of cancer immunotherapies aimed at harnessing patients' immune responses to their own tumors.

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001182020 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11236926  
TITLE: Comparative effects of combretastatin A-4 disodium phosphate and 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid on blood perfusion in a murine tumour and normal tissues.

AUTHOR: Murata R; Overgaard J; Horsman M R  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Danish Cancer Society, Department of Experimental Clinical  
 Oncology, Aarhus University Hospital.. rumi@oncology.dk  
 SOURCE: International journal of radiation biology, (2001  
 Feb) Vol. 77, No. 2, pp. 195-204.  
 Journal code: 8809243. ISSN: 0955-3002. L-ISSN: 0955-3002.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Space Life Sciences  
 ENTRY MONTH: 200103  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Apr 2001  
 Last Updated on STN: 4 Apr 2001  
 Entered Medline: 29 Mar 2001

AB PURPOSE: To compare the ability of combretastatin A-4 disodium phosphate  
 (CA4DP) and 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4  
 -acetic acid (DMXAA) to change tissue blood  
 perfusion. MATERIALS AND METHODS: The tissues were a C3H mouse mammary  
 carcinoma and various murine normal tissues, with perfusion measured using  
 the 86RbCl extraction technique. RESULTS: CA4DP (250mg/kg; i.p.) reduced  
 tumour perfusion to 34% of that seen in controls within 1 h of  
 injection. It was maintained at this for at least 6 h, returning to  
 control levels by 24 h. This decrease was dose-dependent. DMXAA  
 (25mg/kg; i.p.) caused a 79% reduction in tumour perfusion 6h  
 after injection; no recovery was observed even after 24 h. DMXAA  
 showed no changes at doses below 10 mg/kg. Both CA4DP and DMXAA  
 increased perfusion in the gut, kidney, bladder and lung, while  
 decreasing splenic perfusion. CA4DP tended to decrease perfusion in  
 muscle, while DMXAA increased liver perfusion. These changes in  
 normal tissue perfusion were generally less than those changes seen in  
 tumours. No significant changes were seen in skin. CONCLUSIONS:  
 CA4DP and DMXAA produced a selective and significant reduction  
 in tumour perfusion, but the pattern of change was different.  
 These results suggest how these vascular targeting drugs should be  
 combined with more conventional therapies.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998131981 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9472639  
 TITLE: Persistent induction of nitric oxide synthase in  
 tumours from mice treated with the anti-  
 tumour agent 5,6-  
 dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic  
 acid.  
 AUTHOR: Moilanen E; Thomsen L L; Miles D W; Happerfield D W;  
 Knowles R G; Moncada S  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Wellcome Research Laboratories, Beckenham, Kent, UK.  
 SOURCE: British journal of cancer, (1998) Vol. 77, No. 3,  
 pp. 426-33.  
 Journal code: 0370635. ISSN: 0007-0920. L-ISSN: 0007-0920.  
 Report No.: NLM-PMC2151290.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: SCOTLAND: United Kingdom  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199802  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Mar 1998  
 Last Updated on STN: 12 Mar 1998  
 Entered Medline: 27 Feb 1998

MEDLINE REFERENCE COUNT: 32 There are 32 cited references available in  
MEDLINE for this document.

AB An anti-tumour agent 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (5,6-MeXAA) induced nitric oxide synthase (NOS) in the tumour, spleen, thymus and small intestine, but not in the lung, liver, kidney, heart or skeletal muscle in B6D2F1 mice bearing subcutaneous colon 38 tumours. This pattern of induction is distinct from that caused by agents such as endotoxin, muramyl dipeptide or *Corynebacterium parvum*. The induction of NOS (iNOS) in the tumour was more persistent (maximal at 3 days) than in other tissues (maximal at 12 h). Immunohistochemical staining suggested that iNOS was located in macrophages and endothelial cells within and around the tumour. Treatment with 5,6-MeXAA also caused substantial increases in plasma nitrite and nitrate (NOx) concentrations that peaked at 8-12 h after 5,6-MeXAA. The increase in plasma NOx was prevented by a NOS inhibitor N-iminoethyl-L-ornithine (L-NIO), indicating that it was due to enhanced production of NO. Tumour-bearing mice were more responsive than controls to 5,6-MeXAA both in their plasma NOx increase and in their lower maximally tolerated dose. L-NIO was unable to prevent the complete tumour necrosis and regression caused by 5,6-MeXAA at a dose that substantially inhibited the increase of plasma NOx. In conclusion, the experimental anti-tumour agent 5,6-MeXAA induced NO synthesis in tumour-associated macrophages and in immunologically active tissues in parallel with its effects on tumour growth. The experiments with a non-selective NOS inhibitor L-NIO, however, suggest that NO is not a significant component in the mechanism of the anti-tumour action of 5,6-MeXAA in this particular model.

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995298666 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7779712  
TITLE: Preclinical in vitro and in vivo activity of 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid.  
AUTHOR: Laws A L; Matthew A M; Double J A; Bibby M C  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Oncology Unit, University of Bradford, UK.  
SOURCE: British journal of cancer, (1995 Jun) Vol. 71, No. 6, pp. 1204-9.  
Journal code: 0370635. ISSN: 0007-0920. L-ISSN: 0007-0920.  
Report No.: NLM-PMC2033820.  
PUB. COUNTRY: SCOTLAND: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 199507  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Jul 1995  
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998  
Entered Medline: 19 Jul 1995

MEDLINE REFERENCE COUNT: 36 There are 36 cited references available in  
MEDLINE for this document.

AB 5,6-Dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (5,6-MeXAA) is a fused tricyclic analogue of flavone acetic acid (FAA) which was developed in an attempt to improve on the activity of FAA. Previous studies have shown 5,6-MeXAA to be curative in 80% of mice bearing colon 38 tumours and 12 times more dose potent than FAA. This investigation has demonstrated that a murine colon tumour cell line (MAC15A) is approximately 60 times more sensitive to 5,6-MeXAA than to FAA, although these differences were not seen in three human cell lines tested. 5,6-MeXAA caused significant blood flow



shutdown and haemorrhagic necrosis in subcutaneous MAC15A tumours in syngeneic and nude hosts, but measurable changes in tumour volume were seen only in syngeneic hosts. 5,6-MeXAA was inactive against intraperitoneal MAC15A but produced significant anti-tumour effects against the same cell line inoculated via an intravenous route. FAA has been shown previously to be inactive in this model. Interestingly, the effects against lung colonies were not accompanied by obvious necrotic changes, suggesting that they may be the result of increased direct cytotoxicity rather than an indirect host mechanism. Further studies to investigate the effects against systemic tumour deposits are under way.

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004048446 EMBASE  
TITLE: Beeson Gregory and Weil Gotshal & Manges Cancer Therapies Conference and Exhibition 2002: 20 February 2002, London, UK.  
AUTHOR: Zarkowska, Tamara (correspondence)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Current Drugs Ltd., Middlesex House, 34-42 Cleveland Street, London W1T 4LB, United Kingdom. tamara.zarkowska@current-drugs.com  
SOURCE: IDrugs, (Apr 2002) Vol. 5, No. 4, pp. 316-319.  
ISSN: 1369-7056 CODEN: IDRUFN  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)  
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer  
022 Human Genetics  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Feb 2004  
Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2004

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003402999 EMBASE  
TITLE: Bio 2002 - International Biotechnology Convention and Exhibition Novel cancer therapies: 9-12 June 2002, Toronto, Canada.  
AUTHOR: Garvey, Redmond (correspondence)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Current Drugs Ltd., Middlesex House, 34-42 Cleveland Street, London W1T 4LB, United Kingdom. redmond.garvey@current-drugs.com  
SOURCE: IDrugs, (2002) Vol. 5, No. 7, pp. 640-644.  
ISSN: 1369-7056 CODEN: IDRUFN  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)  
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer  
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry  
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 Oct 2003  
Last Updated on STN: 23 Oct 2003

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000429823 EMBASE  
TITLE: Tirapazamine: A bioreductive anticancer drug that exploits tumour hypoxia.

AUTHOR: Denny, W.A. (correspondence); Wilson, W.R.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Auckland Cancer Society Res. Centre, Faculty of  
Medicine/Health Science, The University of Auckland,  
Private Bag 92019, Auckland 1000, New Zealand. b.denny@auck  
land.ac.nz  
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, (2000)  
Vol. 9, No. 12, pp. 2889-2901.  
Refs: 112  
ISSN: 1354-3784 CODEN: EOIDER  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer  
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Dec 2000  
Last Updated on STN: 29 Dec 2000

AB Tirapazamine is the second clinical anticancer drug (after porfiromycin) that functions primarily as a hypoxia-selective cytotoxin. Hypoxic cells in tumours are relatively resistant to radiotherapy and to some forms of chemotherapy and are also biologically aggressive, thus representing an important target population in oncology. Tirapazamine undergoes metabolism by reductases to form a transient oxidising radical that can be efficiently scavenged by molecular oxygen in normal tissues to re-form the parent compound. In the absence of oxygen, the oxidising radical abstracts a proton from DNA to form DNA radicals, largely at C4' on the ribose ring. Tirapazamine can also oxidise such DNA radicals to cytotoxic DNA strand breaks. It therefore shows substantial selective cytotoxicity for anoxic cells in culture (typically 100-fold more potent than under oxic conditions) and for the hypoxic subfraction of cells in tumours. Preclinical studies showed enhanced activity of combinations of tirapazamine with radiation (to kill oxygenated cells) and with conventional cytotoxics, especially cisplatin (probably through inhibition of repair of cisplatin DNA cross-links in hypoxic cells). Phase II and III clinical studies of tirapazamine and cisplatin in malignant melanoma and non-small cell lung cancer suggest that the combination is more active than cisplatin alone and preliminary results with advanced squamous cell carcinomas of the head and neck indicate that tirapazamine may enhance the activity of cisplatin with fractionated radiotherapy.

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:191481 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100191481  
TITLE: Pharmacological aspects of targeting cancer gene  
therapy to endothelial cells.  
AUTHOR(S): Sedlacek, H. H. [Reprint author]  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Biotechnology, Aventis Pharma Deutschland GmbH,  
35001, Marburg, Germany  
hans-harald.sedlacek@aventis.com  
SOURCE: Critical Reviews in Oncology-Hematology, (March,  
2001) Vol. 37, No. 3, pp. 169-215. print.  
ISSN: 1040-8428.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
General Review; (Literature Review)  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Apr 2001  
Last Updated on STN: 18 Feb 2002

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:348301 BIOSIS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199039043562; BR39:43562  
 TITLE: SYNTHESIS AND PROPERTIES OF A NEW ANALOG OF FLAVONE ACETIC  
 ACID 5 6 DIMETHYLXANTHENE-  
 4-ACETIC ACID.  
 AUTHOR(S): BAGULEY B C [Reprint author]; DENNY W A; ATWELL G J;  
 REWCASTLE G W; CHING L-M; THOMSEN L L; ZHUANG L  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: CANCER RES LAB, UNIV AUCKLAND SCH MED, AUCKLAND, NEW  
 ZEALAND  
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research  
 Annual Meeting, (1990) Vol. 31, pp. 413.  
 Meeting Info.: 81ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN  
 ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH, WASHINGTON, D.C., USA, MAY  
 23-26, 1990. PROC AM ASSOC CANCER RES ANNU MEET.  
 ISSN: 0197-016X.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)  
 FILE SEGMENT: BR  
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Jul 1990  
 Last Updated on STN: 27 Jul 1990

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:24:45 ON 30 SEP 2010)

L1 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:24:56 ON 30 SEP 2010  
 3 S DMXAA

L2 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:25:13 ON 30 SEP 2010  
 216 S L1

L3 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:25:20 ON 30 SEP 2010  
 15 S GEMCITABINE

L4 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:25:29 ON 30 SEP 2010  
 6347 S L3  
 L5 9 S L2 AND L4  
 L6 9 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L7 196 S L2 AND (CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLASM)  
 L8 10 S L7 AND AD<20020903  
 L9 10 DUP REM L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:26:51 ON 30 SEP 2010

L10 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:26:57 ON 30 SEP 2010  
 SET SMARTSELECT ON  
 SEL L2 1- TI : 777 TERMS  
 SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:27:06 ON 30 SEP 2010

L11 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:27:27 ON 30 SEP 2010  
 SET SMARTSELECT ON  
 SEL L1 1- CHEM : 12 TERMS  
 SET SMARTSELECT OFF

L12 FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:27:28 ON 30 SEP 2010  
 741 S L11  
 L13 741 S L1 OR L12  
 L14 676 S L13 AND (CANCER OR TUMOR OR TUMOUR OR NEOPLASM)  
 L15 240 S L14 AND PD<20020903

L16 115 DUP REM L15 (125 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L17 0 S L16 AND GEMCITABINE  
L18 9 S L16 AND (LUNG OR PANCREA?)

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	24.28	150.07
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-16.15

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:30:25 ON 30 SEP 2010